#### STORY OF THE BADGERS. "ELLIS" APPEARS IN COURT AS CUBAN STOCKBROKER.

Testimeny of the Artist Who Restored Sighon's Black Eye-Detectives Tell of the Arrest of Moore and His Wife, Fayne Yound Her Smoking a Cigarette in Bed.

Disappointment was the portion of the idlers who went to the General Sessions resterday to attend the trial of William A. E. Moore, charged with obtaining \$170 and promiseory notes for Martin Mahon, proprietor of the regiam Hotel, by means of the badger game, in which his wife, Fayne Strahan Moore, Except for one small portion of Mahon a testimony, there was no testimony unit to print. Mrs. Moore was present at the morning session, looking as jaunty as ever. At the alternoon session she was late, and it developed that there had been some dissension as to the propriety of her being admitted. An orier of the Court was finally made, on which

The subject of Mahon's visit to Mrs. Moore at the Hotel Grenoble on the evening of Nov. 4 was again taken up when court opened, Martin Mahon being under cross-examination by Lawrer Abraham Levy.
"You say that after Moore had hit you with s pistel he gave you a collar to wear?" said Mr.

Was that collar a good fit?" "No: it was too big," said the witness.
"Did you tell him you were grateful for that

and for his bathing your head ?" "No. sir; not a word," said the witness, and

Mrs. Moore smiled. "After they had fixed you up, what hap-Moore told me I could go."

"I did that," said the witness, wagging his When Moore struck you, didn't you say to

"No. sir," said Mahon.
"When you left, did you go into the other room to say good-by to the woman?"
No. sir. him, 'I love that woman more than you do?' "You say Moore walked down Broadway, neve you a cigar and asked you in to have a

you ask him then for God's sake not you, for the sake of your wife and not promise that you would never go us again? to disgra

n were not unfriendly to Moore when you gar from him?" "Thard's knew what I was about."
"Why did you drink and smoke with a man who had beaten you and robbed you as you say he did"
"I did" know what I was doing. As soon

did?"
I didn't know what I was doing. As soon
I came to my senses I told him that he had
a his day, and I would have mine. He then
t the place. I followed him, out he went so
that I lost sight of him. That is why I did

fast hat I lost sight of him. That is why I did not call a policeman."

Here the man referred to in yesterday's pro-ceedings as Mrs. Moore's former friend, Ellis, the negro came into court and the witness identified him. He is a tall, handsome man, and its a Wall street broker. His real name is not Ellis but something much like it, and he says he is a Cuban. After he was identified Lawyer Levy asked Mahon how long he had known "Ellis." ut two years," replied the witness.

veral times." hen did you see the negro at the Im-

"I saw him once in his room. While I was there I saw him once in his room. While I was there I saw him send \$350 to Mrs. Moore to pay for a sealskin sacque. Two days after the affair at the Grenoble came out in the papers, the negro came to my office and told me that he sympathized with me, as he had no doubt the Moores had intended to try to rob him. The woman had come to his office two or three days before my trouble, he said, and had tried to get him to come to her reoms at the Grenoble. He had been too busy, he said, and couldn't go."

As a matter of fact, didn't you send for Detective Sergeant Cuff to get back the confession for had signed?"

No. sit.

No. six.

No. six.

Hitherto, whenever the questions came around to that point. Mr. Mahon had answered both lawyers as to his relations with Mrs. Moore with the undeviating statement that they were parfectly correct. Now, however, the question was put to him by Mr. Levy so directly that two women who were in court hastily left the room, thereby establishing a record. Mahon looked unhappy, and turning in Secondar Goff said:

to Recorder Goff said:

Do I have to answer, sir?"
The Recorder explained that he might decline to answer on the ground that to answer would tend to incriminate or degrade him. Therefore the witness leaned back in his chir and cogitated until Lawyer Levy repeated the question. Then he said:

I would not say."
On the ground that it would tend to incriminate or degrade and will refer the lawyer.

inate or degrade you," cried the lawyer.
"Well-res," assented the witness. "I'm a
married man," he added, "and it would de-

his Mrs. Moore frowned and then smiled sardenically.

A. W. Fester, manager of the New Amsterdam
Botel, was called and sold of the Moore woman's
visit to the hotel and of Mahon's condition
and appearance the day after his call at the
Granoble. He was followed by Detective Sergeant Cuff, who said that Moore assaulted him
with a pixtol when he went to arrest Moore at

with a pixol when he went to arrest Moore at the tremble. Cuff told the story of the arrest and said that Moore struck him three times over the head with a pistol. He got Moore down however, and then arrested him. The plato was loaded. Mrs. Moore, he said, was in bed smoking a significant. Because was taken here. During the morning sesson Batonyi, the riding master with whom I be said Mrs. Moore ones lived to the said Mrs. was taken here. During the morning htonyl, the riding master with whom Mrs. Moore once lived, came to court a that he was not a bogus count, as set since he had never pretended to be At the afternoon session Lawyer Levy it to get Detective Sergeant Cuff to ad-Moore struck him not knowing him to eer, and said he was very sorry afterd would not have resisted had he ho Cuff was. The witness wouldn't should not have resisted had he ho Cuff was. The witness wouldn't should not have resisted had he ho Cuff was. The witness wouldn't should not have resisted had he ho Cuff was information in his direct extent of the head of the would have been sufficiently be this information in his direct extent he examination of Dr. Thomas King. In painting black eyes, disguising been and otherwise repairing battered All that his testimony amounted to the follows:

Moore and Mrs. Moore to dress and nown. Moere put on a clean shirt, at all the whole for hitting Mr. Cuff. Eddin't know Cuff was an officer. He what he was arrested for and I told tealing a diamoud pin and \$170. I wanything about a diamond pin, he will spoke up and said: 'Indon't want his her. He throw some there on the bed, I know what it was for. I saw him tropole with my wife and tracked

Moore then said: 'Idon't want his.

He throw some there on the bed,
how what it was for. I saw him
mode with mr wife and tracked
and caught them.'

ay anything about the notes?'
ant District Attorney McIntyre,
him that he'd better put the
pocket and get them witnessed,
gave them to his lawyer, Mr. itien closed, and Recorder Goff e defence to open Lawyer Levy diournment until Monday, which

to grant.
It two days already on this reby laying himself open to Lawyer Levy immediately or Honor, I have spent a day and a

r Honor, I have spent a day and a siling to get the case on." red to the time when the Recorder in on Long Island and there was there long discussion it was finally the case was to go over to Monday retanding that Mr. Levy, who had make an opening speech at the door make any then, and that the should be permitted to call as any McClusky and Lawyer Doursa. The said yesterday that Mrs. Moore immediately upon the conclusion of trial.

## TO CELEBRATE THEIR VICTORY.

of the Indiana to Entertain Their Friends with a Ball and Supper. The grow of the battleship Indiana, about 450 and petty officers, will give a ball and hall in East Eleventh street. avenue, in selebration of their par-the Santiago Eght. Within three men have raised over a thousand for the expenses. Admission will the expenses. Admission will Each of the crew has the ting two friends. ter and dance card, which will the sea fight of Santiago. The grided for souvenirs of the occa-able and the other officers of the leited the boys in the affair and to attend.

Cambria Iron Company Beorganized. Attooxis, Pa. Dec. 2.-The Cambria Iron d the oldest and largest indusl'ennayivania, has been reorfor the name of the Cambria Steel the tendsfer took place to day. It inserts of the big iron works at the inderse of the big iron works at the inderse of the beg iron works at the inderse of the ewe company hear future erect an entirely new making it the greatest in the world will that plans are already in course that plans are already in course that our an armor-plate plant. REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

Gen. Miles to Submit a Plan at the Request of Secretary Alger. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-The Army and Navy Register in to-morrow's issue will say: "Major-Gen. Miles has been invited by See

retary Alger to submit a plan of army reorganfration and he is having prepared the draft of a bill embodying his ideas of military expansion. The general plan will be, of course, tha outlined in Gen. Miles's annual report, and contemplates having Congress fix a standard for the army, as the nation grows the army grows. Gen. Miles believes that there should be one soldier to every 1,000 of population, and that the same system apply to the National Guard in such proportion as may be decided upon. He favors the allowance for the mititiamen, not only for equipment, but for the nav of men while they are under instructions for fifteen or thirty days. That arrangement would give in the United States 75,000 men. and the proportion of two soldiers to every 1,000 of population in the colonies would give nearly 25,000 men, making an approximate nearly 25,000 men, making an approximate total of 100,000 men, Gen, Miles's bill provides for an organization of six divisions, 18 brigades and 54 regiments of infantry, 15 regiments of cavairy. 10 regiments of heavy artillery, 2 regiments of light artillery, and 2 regiments of engineers, besides men in the other staff cores.

ments of cavairy. 10 regiments of heavy artillery, 2 regiments of light artillery, and 2 regiments of enrineers, besides men in the other staff corps.

The bill also provides for one General, two Lieutenant-Generals, six Major-Generals, one Major-Generals of Cavairy, one Major-Generals of Infantry, two Brigadier-Generals of Cavairy and two of Artillery.

The interesting feature of the bill is that devoted to the increase in the staff corps. Secretary Aiger is in receipt of communications from all the bureauchiefs outlining the organization of their respective branches on the basis of a military force of 100,000. The increase in strength is in about the same proportion throughout, four times the present number of officers. Thus 'the Quartermaster-Generals, sixteen Lieutenant-Coloneis and Deputy Quartermaster-Generals, twenty Majors and Quartermasters, and one Captain and military storekeeper, or a total of 144 officers. There are at present fifty-eight officers on the basis of an army of 25,000 men.

The important departure proposed is in the

a total of 127 characteristics of an army of 25,000 men.

"The important departure proposed is in the rotary system in staff service. Vacancies in the staff grades as they occur hereafter and the new places to be created will be filled, according to Gen. Miles's proposition, by the detail of officers of corresponding grads from the line of the army, who shall retain their relative status in the lineal list of their grade of the branch of the service to which they belong and shall serve on the staff for a period of years unless promoted earlier to a higher grade in their branch of the service. Upon completion of their term, or upon promotion, these officers shall be returned to their branch or arms, their places filled by similar details subject to the same limitations.

places filled by similar details subject to the same limitations.

"This is Gen Miles's idea of giving line officers practical experience, fitting them the better for general command. In the arguments presented in favor of this change it will be shown that officers of the line who distinguished themselves in battle or show an aptitude for commanding men and conducting operations are transferred to the staff usually as a means of reward. There is no plan for the establishment of a general staff similar to the German Army organization.

"Congresaman Hull is also at work on a bill which he will report to the committee on Tuesday and which he hopes to have passed before the holidays. It provides for 100,000 men."

LEE'S MEN SOON TO GO TO CURA Under Orders to Sail.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 2.-The 161st Indiana the Second Illinois, the First North Carolina, Fourth Virginia, Forty-ninth Iowa and Sixth Missouri regiments of infantry, United States volunteers, now in camp at Savannah, will soon be on their way to Cuba. So will the second Division Hospital Corps and the Signal Corps Battalion now on duty at this place These regiments of infantry comprise the Secand Division of the Seventh Army Corps ordered to Cuba as soon as possible.

Gen. Lee said this morning that he did not know when the troops will get away. He hopes t will only be a few days. It is among the probabilities that headquarters will move with the Second Division. The Major-General commanding said this afternoon that it had not been definitely decided whether to move headquarters. The outlook is, though, that headquarters will go when the Second Division departs. The first troops will probably embark on the transports Panama, Michigan and Minnewaska. The last named vessel passed up the river this morning and is now in dock here. Brig.-Gens. Williston and Hasbrouck will command the two brigades. It will require about fifteen transports to take all the troops away. The medical department will require at least one. There will be about twenty medical officers, 200 hospital corps men and sixty nurses. Major B. L. Bradbury will be in command of the Hespital Corps. All the tents, wagons, medical officers, privates probabilities that headquarters will move will be in command of the Hospital Corps. All the tents, wagons, medical officers, privates and nurses will go on this trip. The sick in the hospital that are unable to travel will be transferred to the First Division Hospital. A liberal supply of hospital atores will be taken along to supply the hospital at Havana. There will be 500 beds in the Havana-hospital. At least 100 hospital tents will be taken along.

Major Russell B. Harrison, Provost Marshal, has been ordered to Havana with twelve companies of infantry to form a provost guard there. The 202d New York Regiment will arrive from Athens to-morrow.

ARMY CAMPS IN CUBA.

Precautions Taken to Make Them the Most Healthful That Can Be Previded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Administration is exhausting every device to render the proposed army camps in Cuba the most healthful quarters of the kind that can be provided. The latest step taken in this direction is supplementary to the work of the Army Board, which recently went to Cuba for the purpose of selecting camp sites, and consists of the appointment of a board of officers to visit the British garrisons in the island of Jamsica. These officers are Lieut.-Col. Bobert M. O'Beilly, Surgeon, United States Army, and Lieut. George T. Summerlin of the Eighth Cavairy. The War Department believes that some profitable lessons may be learned from examining the British garrisons in Jamaica. These garrisons have been estab-lished for a number of years, and the generally healthful condition of the troops indicates that the British authorities have mastered the prob-lem of maintaining perfect sanitation in mili-tary barracks in a tropical climate.

NEW YORK TO GO TO HAVANA. She Will Sail from Hampton Roads To-Day

-May Bring Back Sampson. NOBFOLK, Va., Dec. 2.-The flagship New York of the North Atlantic squadron is under orders to sail at daylight to-morrow. Her des-tination is Havana, but whether she goes there on station or to bring back the Evacuation Commissioners, of whom Admiral Sampson is one, is not known. Neither had it been determined this afternoon whether Commodore termined this alternoon whether Commodore Philip will go south aboard her or transfer his flag to the Texas, thus vacating the Admiral's quarters for Samsson's occupancy.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Dec. 2.—The United States battleship Texas, Capt. Sigsbee, arrived at Fort Monroe this morning from the Brookiya Navy Yard to join the North Atlantic squadron in Hampton Roads.

Capt. Glass to Be Relieved of the Com mand of the Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 -At his own request Capt. Henry Glass will be relieved from the command of the cruiser Charleston and ordered to return home from Manila.

Capt. Glass took charge of the Charleston when there was a chance of fighting to be done leaving shore duty for that purpose. He was in command of the Charleston when she sailed into the harbor of Guam Island, one of the Ladrones, and compelled the Spanish commandrones, and compelled the Spanish comman-dant to surrender.taking that officer and his en-tire garrison to Manila. Cant Glass will be succeeded in the command of the Charleston by Capt. W. H. Whiting, now in command of the monitor Monadoneck at Manila. It was Capt. Whiting who took the Monadonek on her un-precedented journey across the Pacific.

### Death Bate in Havana.

Washington, Dec. 2.-Sanitary Inspector Brunner, at Havana, reports 440 deaths in included four deaths from yellow fever, two of which were of Spanish soldiers. There was a decided decrease in the number of deaths from so-called pernicious fever, while deaths from different forms of malarial fever and from dys-entery and enteritis show no diminution. Dr. Brunner is at a loss to account for the continu-ance of the enormous death rate under the weather conditions existing. While the city is flithy and dirty in the extreme be cannol see that the native population should be unusually affected by such condition of affairs. MRS. CODY BREAKS DOWN DEFENDANT IN THE GOULD BLACK-

MAIL CASE GOES TO PIECES.

Has an Attack of Nervous Prestration on the Witness Stand-Unable to Go On with Her Testimony-Will Probably Be Able to Resume on Monday-Case Closing ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 2.-The collapse on the vitness stand of Mrs. Margaret E. Cody, who is

on trial for blackmail, the charge being pre ferred by the Gould heirs, caused an abrupt ending of the proceedings to-day, and the cour adjourned until next Monday to afford the defendant an opportunity to recover. While undergoing examination at the hands of De Lancey Nicoll Mrs. Cody suffered a complete loss of memory, which resulted in her asking to be excused that she might get out in | e open air. The Court ordered an examination of the witness's physical condition to be made by a physician, and he declared that she was suffer ing from nervous prostration. Mrs. Cody is gray-haired and about 70 years old. She was on the stand nearly all of the time yesterday and resumed her testimony to-day. woman of her age she stood the ordeal with remarkable fortitude until just before noon. Then, without warning, her nerves gave way and Mr. Nicoll declined to go on with her examination while she was in this condition. It was believed the case would be in the hands of the jury by to-night, but now it looks as if the testimony and summing up would consume Monday and Tuesday next at least. Interest in the trial has increased daily, and by the time the court opens it is almost impossible to obtain access to the courtroom. The number of women present has increased dally, at least forty being in attendance at this afternoon's session.

When the court opened this morning Mrs. Cody took the stand and resumed her testfmony of yesterday. She was taken in hand by Mr. Nicoll, of counsel for the Gould heirs. Mr. Nicoll tried to show that Mrs. Cody had

been engaged in working up claims against the been engaged in working up claims against the Fair and other estates, but Mrs. Cody, in answer to questions whether she had engaged in such work, said "I don't remember."
Didn't you help Mr. Wood of 224 West Twentieth street, in New York city, to work up a claim against an estate in England?" asked Mr. Nicoli. "Didn't you write a letter to Mr. Wood asking for a power of attorney?"
No. sir."
Did Mr. Halligan, a stenographer in Rouse's Point, write anonymous letters for you?"
No. sir."
You know John W. Mackay?"

Point, write anonymous letters for you?"

No. sir.

You know John W. Mackay?"

The witness hesitated and did not answer.

When you were arrested on this charge didn't you ask the detective if Mackay made the charge?" asked the lawyer.

Did you not write Mr. Mackay a letter saying you would charge him with the murder of a number of miners, who were burned to death in Sand Hill Mine, unless he paid you a sum of money?" The letter was produced.

"I don't remember." was Mrs. Cody's reply. The letter read that it was harder for a rich man to enter heaven than a came to pass through the eye of a needle. Mrs. Cody said that she remembered writing a letter to Mackay asking him for \$100,000 which he had caused her to lose, beggaring other estates and wealthy men, with Indifferent results.

Mr. Nicoli asked Mrs. Cody where two letters were which had been written to her by Mrs. Pierce, and which were not among those produced on this trial. Mrs. Cody said that she supposed thay were among her papers.

"Have you a copy of the marriage certificate showing the marriage of Jay Gould and Mrs. Angell?"

No. sir."

o, sir." Have you ever had such a certificate?"

"No. sir."

The testimony of other witnesses previously was that Mrs. Cody had told them that she had had a copy of such a certificate. Mrs. Cody said that she had never received a copy of the marriage certificate from Mrs. Pierce.

Mr. Nicoli read testimony of Mrs. Cody adduced on the trial to establish Mrs. Angell's dower interest in the Gould estate, when Mrs. Cody testified that she had a copy of the marriage certificate.

riage certificate.

"Where is that certificate?" he naked.

"I have no marriage certificate. These questions were never asked me," Mrs. Cody an-

I have no marriage certificate. These questions were never asked me," Mrs. Cody answered.

"Isn't this copy of the marriage certificate the one given you by Mrs. Pierce?"

"No, sir."

Mr. Nicoli tried to show that the whole conspiracy against the Goulds was based on the alieged marriage certificate which Mrs. Pierce said she had. Mr. Nicoli read letters written by Mrs. Cody tending to show that she has begun proceedings against the Gould heirs on her own account, but the witness denied this.

Mr. Nicoli read a letter written by Mrs. Cody before she went to Rouse's Point in 18% to find the mother of Mrs. Pierce's mother as Mrs. Angell.

"Now did you know the name of Mrs. Pierce's mother before fou reached Rouse's Point?" he asked.

"I don't remamber." the witness replied.

Me asked.

"I don't remember." the witness replied.

Mrs. Cody also said that she did not remember writing this letter. Mr. Nicoli read from the testimony in the other trial where Mrs. Cody identified this letter and sisked Mrs. Cody "No. I did not. I did not have my glasses at the time and could not have identified the let-

Mr. Nicoll read from the official stenographer's minutes Mrs. Cody's testimony in the dower suit which Mrs. Cody denied giving. At this point Mrs. Cody showed signs of collapsing and asked for permission to get a breath of fresh air. She said that she was faint. Mr. Nicoll suggested that the Court appoint a physician to examine her and report on her physical condition.

cal condition.

Judge Gregory and the attorneys held a hur-Judge Gregory and the attorneys held a hurried consultation, and the result was that the court at 11:35 o'clock adjourned until 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Judge Gregory designated Dr. William E. Milbank to examine Mrs. Cody during the recess. When the court reconvened Dr. Andrèw Macfariane, who was secured in place of Dr. Milbank, who could not be found, took the stand and testified that Mrs. Cody was suffering from nervous prostration. William McMurtrie Speer of New York city took the stand. He said he was a practicing attorney. He saw Mrs. Cody at House's Point when she was looking up Mrs. Angell. He also had made investigations. He told Mrs. Cody in part the result of the investigation he had made. Mr. Dugan questioned Mr. Speer as to the result of his investigation, but the question was objected to and objection sustained. Mr. Nicoli asked:

was objected to and objecting certificate of a Micoli asked:
"Did she show you a marriage certificate of a marriage performed by a Rev. Mr. Hanna at Rouss's Point or New York?"
"No: not-a marriage certificate, but she showed me a statement, and there was talk about a certificate. I think Mary Shields was mentioned in connection with some Dayton certificate."

Vas anything said about a baptismal rec-"Was anything said about a baptismal record?"

"Yes. Father Charbonneau's record was talked about, but no marriage certificate was talked about."

Mr. Speer then left the stand. Mr. Nicoli said that in his opinion Mrs. Cody ought not to go on the stand again, owing to her nervous condition. He did not want to examine her under the circumstances, and asked that other witnesses be called.

The defence had no more witnesses, Mr. Dugan saying their case would rest after the examination of Mrs. Cody was concluded.

Judge Gregory then adjourned the court until 10 A. M. next Monday.

Mrs. Cody came into court despite the advice of the doctor, and wanted to continue her testimons, but her counsel would not allow her to do so. It is expected that she will be strong enough to testify on Monday.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-Commodore Philip, at present commanding the North Atlantic station in the absence of Admiral Sampson at Havana. has applied for assignment as commandant of the Boston Navy Yard. The Navy Department has the matter under consideration. Commodore Philip will not go to Havana on the New York, but will transfer his flag to the Texas and remain at Hampton Roads until further orders On invitation of the Austrian Minister, President McKinley. Secretary Hay, the other mem bers of the Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps and many officials attended solemn divine mass at St. Matthew's Church this morning in recogni-tion of the fiftieth anniversary of the succession to the throne of Emperor Francis Joseph of

Austria.

The State Department has received an official despatch from San Salvador city saying that in consequences of the dissolution of the federation, meaning the United States of Central America, the revolution in Salvador is ended. No details are given. Press advices, however, said that the revolutionists were successful.

To Reorganize Rural Free Delivery Service WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-The rural free deliv ery service is to be reorganized by dividing the entire country into districts, with two agents assigned to each for duty. This new agents assigned to each for duty. This new arrangement will be without additional expense and will allow prempt investigation of all applications for the establishment of the rural free delivery service. The agents will also be better able to report upon the services already established relative to their improvement and extension. The First district will comprise the New England States, with New York and New Jersey. The manner in which the rest of the country will be divided will not be announced until early next week.

PRODUCTS OF THE PHILIPPINES. Commissioner Harden Reports on the Con-

dition of the Islands. WARRINGTON, Dec. 2.-The report of Mr. Edward W. Harden, the special Commissioner appointed by Secretary Day to investigate the financial and industrial condition of the Philip. pine Islands, made to the Secretary of the Treasury, has just been made public. Mr. Harden went to Manila with Admiral Dewey, and the period of his researches extended from Aug. 13, when the city was captured, to the

middle of October.

The currency of the Philippines is on a silver basis, no gold having been in circulation for over twenty years. The standard coin is the Mexican dollar, containing 47 grams of silver, the supply of which was limited by law The limitation made the smuggling of sliver into the islands from China a recognized in-dustry. It was carried on almost openly, with the counivance of the officials and the moral support of the community, by the Chinese haifbreeds, in whose hands is the greater part of the business of money lending. The amoun of Mexican dollars in circulation is estimated at from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000. In addition to this is \$6,000,000 worth of "Philippine" dollars of 45 grams of silver, coined by the Spanish Government and sent out a year ago, while the Banco Español Filipino ha emilted notes to the extent of \$2,500,000. One of the immediate needs of the Philippines adequate and suitable banking facilities. I will be necessary to take into consideration th conservatism and ignorance of the natives They are familiar with but one form of silve coin and will accept anything else with diffi culty. For some time at least, Mr. Harden thinks, the Mexican trade dollar, familiar t the East, will have to be retained. Mr. Har

"The Philippine Islands are rich in natural products, and under favorable laws and with an influx of capital, there would unquestionably be a great increase in the material wealth of the islands. There are copper, gold, iron, and coal deposits throughout the islands. which require only development to prove ex ceedingly profitable, according to the opinion of the expert mining engineers who have made a careful study of the situation. It is al most impossible to conceive of a country which has been so long under the control of a

a careful study of the situation. It is almost impossible to conceive of a country which has been so long under the control of a European bower remaining in the condition that exists in the Philippines. There is only one railroad in the islands, running from Manila to Dazuvan, 192 kilometres in length, equaling 119,3 miles. The telegraph system is very incomplete, though there are cables running to Hong Kong and Rollo. The nostal system is exceedingly crude and it is almost impossible to communicate with any inland towns and villages. There is a fairly regular mall service between Manila and Hong Kong, and between Manila and the principal ports in the islands to the southward.

There are probably no worse roads in the world than those in the Philippine Islands outside of those in the immediate vicinity of the larger towns. While money is collected each year for road making and bridge building, it is almost invariably diverted from its legitimate purpose, and the roads go from bad to worse. A bridge is built, and there is absolutely no futher work done upon it until it is finally washed away by the summer freshels or until it rots from nealest and age. With good roads and a postal system that would reach throughout the islands, with railroad and telegraph lines connecting the principal towns and giving communication with the rich agricultural districts away from the seasoorts, there is no question that the exports of the islands would show a wonderful increase.

The question of labor is a serious one. The natives are not to be depended upon as laborers. They work only when they see lit, and their work is far from being satisfactory. The best workers in the Philippine Islands are the Chinese coolies, most of whom, however, are in and around Manila. The Chinese in the Philippine Islands are like those in the Islands. They make no trouble, and in the past have never identified themselves either with the Spaniards or the robes in the periodical revolutions which have taken place in the islands for the year 1897 are

For the imports the figures are: Woven fancy goods (singhams, muslins, regattas, trouserings, &c.), £380,000; printed goods (prints, printed grenadines, &c.), £270,000; yarns and sewing thread, £130,000; ironware, hollow ware and fancy articles, known in China trade as "muck and truck," £230,000; skirtings, gray cloths, drills (white and twills), &c.,£300,000; imports from Hong Kong,£300,000; total, £1,610,000, or, in Mexican money, \$16,000,000;

\$16,100,000.

Coal imports amounted to about 90,000 tons. Petroleum imports amounted to about 114,330 cases. The average value of coal in Manila is \$10 a ton, which would make this item \$80.0. Petroleum is worth on an average \$3 a case, or \$342,890. Adding these two items to the estimated table of imports gives a total of \$17,342,890.

There is practically no labor-asylous chinery is not set to the column of the column

\$17.342.890.

There is practically no labor-saving machinery in use in the islands.

The four principal industries of the islands are hemp, sugar, copra and tobacco. Hemp leads the list in the aggregate value of exports. segar coming second. Copra is a compara-tively new industry, but a very important one to the islands. The tebaceo industry is an im-portant one and there are large exports each year of tobaceo leaf and manufactured to-baceo.

year of tobacco leaf and manufactured to-bacco.

In 1897 the exports of Maniia hemp were 1.894.578 piculs, or bales of 140 pounds. Of this the United States took 784,094 piculs and Great Britain 728,344. The hemp is prepared for market in a very crude way and the bales of fibre are pressed by hand labor.

Sugarcane is raised in nearly every part of the archibelago, much coming from the south-ern Visayas, especially the island of Negros. It is shipped in a raw form, chiefly to China and Japan, though over 400,000 piculs were sent to the United States in 1897.

Copra is a new industry in the Philippines. What they exported came malay from the Carolines to be transshipped, but now as much as 1,000,000 piculs is raised in the isl-ands themselves.

much as 1,000,000 piculs is raised in the islands themselves.

Coffee was important until a few years ago, when an insect appeared that destroyed the plants. Before that time shipments were as high as \$4,000,000 a year.

The tobacco industry has revived since the Spanish Government put an end to the monopoly in 1882. In 1897 309,585 quintals of leaf tobacco of 101% pounds each were exported Great Britain taking 51,625 quintals and Continental Europe 245,438 quintals. The chief manufactured product of the Philippines is cigars and cigarettee: 169,465,000 cigars were exported, 95,700,000 going to China. Japan, and India, 54,700,000 to Europe, 10,300,000 to Australia, and only 2,600,000 to the United States and Canada.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S CONDOLENCES.

He Sends a Sympathetic Letter to the Widow of a Soldier Who Fell at Manila. GREENSBURG, Pa., Dec. 2.-Admiral Dewehas written a letter to Mrs. Noss, widow of Noss, who fell at Manila and belonged to the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers. The laughter referred to in the letter, who was born after the father's departure for Manila and was named Georgiana Dewey, has since died. The letter reads: " MANTIA, Oct. 23, 1898.

"My DEAR Mas. Noss: I wish to express to you my deepest sympathy. It must lessen your sorrow somewhat to know that your young husband fell fighting bravely for his country, the noblest death a man can know. From the Olympia i watched the famous fight on that fearful night and wondered how many American homes would be saddened by the marty dom suffered by our brave mea, and my symmathy went out to each and every one of them. Your loss has been sadder than the others, and I am unable to express the sorrow I feel for you. Tears come to my eyes as I read the sad story of the father who never saw his child and then the loss of all that was left to the brave mother. It, is hard sometimes to believe, but our Heavenly Futher in His infinite goodness always does things for the best, and some day father, mother and daughter will be joined never again to be parted. With my tenderest sympathy, believe me your sincere friend.

"George Deweyt." ountry, the noblest death a man can know.

BOCHESTER, Dec. 2.-The Academy of Music, the oldest playhouse in this city, was burned this morning. The loss on the building is \$50,-000, insured for \$25,000. The "Wheel of Fortune" Commany, which was playing in the Academy, lose \$4,000, no insurance. The lower floor was occupied by restaurants; loss \$4,000, partly insured. EACH ONE SAYS, SWINDLER

PRISONERS IN THE TOMBS MAKE COUNTER CHARGES OF CRIME.

Quarrel Over a Woman Divulges Informa tion of Alleged Beal Estate Swindles-One of the Men Arraigned Yesterday on Fellow Prisoner's Charges of Forgery. George F. Martin was examined in the Centre Street Police Court yesterilay on a charge of forgery brought by Charles S. Grillo of San Francisco. Both men are now in the Tombs awaiting trial for grand larceny. The police say that they were formerly friends and members of a gang of real estate swin-flers. A woman led to their quarrel and the police say that each of them has made revelations which will lead to the breaking up of the gang.

Martin is known to the detectives under the aliases of Thomas, Whitcomb, Johnson, Hinton, Babcock, Winters and King. He is a young man of medium height, light hair and eyes and of very pleasant address. He was arrested on Oct. 28 in this city charged with 1897, by which Patrick Munro of Jersey City was swindled out of \$300. For this same operation Ernest Taesler, who the police say worked with Martin, then known as Thomas, was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing. The information which led to Martin's arrest was given to the police by Grillo, who was then in Philadelphia. The police say that Grillo has been known under the names of King, Allen, Howard, Percy, Price and Williams.

The woman in the case is Buth Frost, who is about 30 years old. The detectives say that she was swindled out of the farm in Montana and then married Grillo. She was thrown much into the society of young Martin and in April of this year, when Grillo returned from Washington to Philadelphia, where they then lived, he found that both Martin and his

and in April of this year, when Grillo returned from Washington to Philadelphia, where they then lived, he found that both Martin and his wife were gone. He traced them to Chicago and through several Western cities, and finally caught up with them in Butte. Mon. Grillo's wife told him that she preferred Martin's society to his c xn, and he returned to Philadelphia.

When Martin came to New York in October he was arrested. He asked the detectives who had him in charge how the police discovered his presence, and was told that Gillo had given the information. Martin smiled and remarked to Detective McConville that two could play at that game. He then gave the detectives what he said was a detailed account of the members of the gang and the work they have done. He said that their plan had always been to evade the law, but not to break it. He named as his associates Grillo, W. G. Cutler and a woman known as the wife of Cutler.

As a result of Martin's statement, indictments were found against Grillo and Cutler on a charge of selling in February of this year a half interest in an alleged real estate business with offices in this city to four different persons. The business was known as the Manhattan Realty Company. Both men were arrested and loaded in the Tombs to Lwait trial.

Hints dropped by Martin since he has been in the Tombs have led Assistant District Attorney Byrne, who is in charge of the case, to believe that Grillo, Martin, and Cutler were in deals with the Worthington brothers, who formerly had offices at 18 Wall street and posed as bankers and brokers. Both men were convicted of swindling and sentenced to long terms of confinement. Among those swindled by the Worthington gang, according to the list prepared by Assistant District Attorney Byrne, who is in charge of the case, to believe that Grillo was told that Martin had turned swindled by the Worthington gang, according to the list prepared by Assistant District Attorney Byrne, were were given on worthless lands in New Jersey and Missouri, mans of whic

REGULARS TO BE SENT TO MANUA

Preparations Are Being Made to Send Six

or Eight Regiments. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Preparations are being made to send a number of regiments of regular infantry and artillery to the Philippine Islands and some of the regiments have been informally designated for station there. The infantry regiments which will almost certainly go are the Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Twentieth and Twenty-fourth. The Twelfth and Seventeenth may also be ordered, and one of the seven artillery regiments will be sent across the Pacific. The orders for the despatch of the troops will not be issued until the definite conclusion of peace at Paris, but general preparations are being made so that there may be as little delay as possible when the time for action comes. Several transports are now at Manila, and these will be started across the Pacific for San Francisco very soon. None of the volunteer regiments now at Manila will be withdrawn until the arrival of the regulars for the Administration deems it inadvisable to reduce the present garrison in the Philippines, owing to the threatened uprisings of the instructions against our authority in the islands. No cavalry regiments will be sent to the Philippines. The transportation of cavalry horses across the Facilic is an almost impossible task, and the slightneed which may exist for cavalry in the Philippines does not warrant the undertaking.

Inasmuch as most of the available transports are on the other side of the ocean, it will be at least two months before the regular troops destined for the Orient can be landed at Manila or any other port in the archipelago. It is evident, therefore, that none of the volunteers at Manila will be relieved from duty there much before spring. may be as little delay as possible when the

"DIED GAME."

Inscription on a Card Found on a Colored

Bonaire E. Perry, a colored man about 28 years oid, was killed on the Pennsylvania Rail-road at Princeton Junction yesterday while road at Frinceton Junction Jesteriay while crossing the tracks. Papers and cards in his pockets indicate that the man was an actor, or "sketch artist," and that he had been living in New York. His home was in Columbia, Lan-caster county, Fa. An identification card found in his poeket contained, after his description, the words "Died game."

# Tiffany & Co.

Holiday Announcement

Messrs. Tiffany & Co.'s preparations for the holidays are now complete.

Their large stock of exclusive products has been augmented by the arrival of many new creations in gold and silver from their own workshops and by intelligent selection of the choicest European novelties direct from the principal manufacturers abroad.

An early visit will afford better opportunities for deliberation and the advantages of a complete stock to select from.

UNION SQUARE NEW YORK

HORSON MAY GO TO SANTIAGO. Secretary Long Grants His Request if the

Wrecking Company Consents WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-Secretary Long has rranted the request of Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobsen to go to Santiago on condition that the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company ask for his designation as the repre-sentative of the Navy Department in the wrecking operations on the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, wunk in Santiago harbor Mr. Hobson asked Secretary Long to send him to Santiago with the wrecking expedition which is now being fitted out by the Merritwhich is now being fitted out by the MerrittChasman Company, but as the company had
taken the contrart whoffy on its own responsibility the naval authorfites did not feel justified in directing the representative of the Government to inspect the work unless the company
was satisfied to have him there. The company
has contracted to deliver the Reina Mercedes at
Norfolk without advice or assistance from
the Government and it is claimed that Mr.
Hobson's participation in the wrecking project
without the consent of the wreckers might
cause embarrassment and complications for
both parties concerned.

The attempt to raise the Mercedes is considered more of a wrecker's than an engineering
project, and the Merritt-Chapman Company is
evidently satisfied that it can do the work without great difficulty.

POOR BUSINESS LED TO SUICIDE. Philip Mets, a Paper Merchant, Shot Himself in the Head.

Philip Metz, a paper merchant, 35 years old. | bought six suits. ommitted suicide resterday afternoon at his residence, 121 East 111th street, by shooting Mr. Metz had conducted a paper business for the past five years at 40 Ann street, and was well known in the paper trade.

The began complaining to his wife several weeks ago that his business was falling off. and he told her only a few days ago that the and he told her only a few days ago that the future held little hope for him. When he left his home yesterday morning he was unusually depressed. He returned home at noon feeting no better. Mrs. Metz did her beat to cheer him, but he seemed to think that it was only a question of time when his business would fail. He kissed his three children after dinner and told his wife that he was going unstairs to lie down awhile. An hour later she heard the report of a pistol and found her husband lying on the floor of the front bedroom. He had shot himself in the mouth. Dr. George Scholereth of 56 St. Mark's place was summoned, but the man was dead. man was dead

AMBULANCE MADE A LUCKY TRIP. Had One Patient and Happened Along in

Time to Save a Would-Be Suicide. John Wolf, 52 years old, of 500 East Twelfth street, attempted to kill himself last night by tying a piece of tubing in his mouth and turning on the Illuminating gas. He was despondent over the death of his wife, which occurred two months ago. When he was discovered his 7-year-old son was sent to the street to find a policeman, but ten minutes' search availed nothing.

Finally, the boy saw a Bellevue Hospital ambulance that was returning to the hospital with bulance that was returning to the hospital with a patient. He managed to stop the ambulance, and directed the driver to the house. Dr. Edgerton, the ambulance surgeon, restored Wolf to consciousness, and, leaving his first patient there, took Wolf to the hospital. He then returned for the other patient.

As soon as the gong on the ambulance clanged three policemen appeared and placed Wolf under arrest. He was put in the prison ward, and will recover.

MADE SURE OF DEATH IN THREE WAYS W. B. Thompson Drank Carbolic Acid and Laudanum and Then Shot Himself.

William B. Thompson, 46 years old, a former collector on the Staten Island Railroad, committed suicide last night in the bathroom of mitted suicide last night in the bathroom of his home in Central avenue, Mariner's Harbor, S. I.

He placed a mirror on the floor and sat down in front of it. Then he drank the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid and one of laudanum, after which he shot himself in the right temple with a .38-calibre revolver. His wife discovered the body several hours later.

Despondency from his inability to secure work was the cause.

Killed Himself Two Weeks After His Wife's

John Bunck, 60 years old, a barber, who lived at 144 Variek street, committed suicide yesterday at his home by cutting his throat with a razor. Bunck lived with his son, George Bunck, and his daughter, Mrs. Annie McCon-nell, a widow, on the first floor. His wife died two weeks ago, and ever since that time he had been despondent.

MORE HONOR FOR DEWEY The Jersey City Club Gets a Letter from the

Naval Hero of Manila. In July last the Jersey City Club elected Admiral George Dewey an honorary member, and Secretary William C. Glass sent a letter of notification to the Admiral. This letter of acknowledgment was received resterday:
"Flaceship Olympia, Manila, Sept. 3, 1898.
"M. W. C. Glass.

"Mr. W. C. Glass.

"Dear Size: I am just in receipt of the official notification of my election as an honorary member of the Jersey City Club. Will you kindly extend to the Board of Governors of the club my high appreciation of the honor? Very truly.

"Geomore Dewry." The letter will be framed and hung up in the club parlors.

OBITUARY.

The Hon. Barnes Compton, ex-Congressman and ex-State Treasurer of Maryland and Senator Gorman's warmest political friend, died in Laurel, Md., yesterday of paralysis after a two weeks' illness. He was born in Port Tobacco. weeks' illness. He was born in Port Tobacco, Md., or Nov. 16, 1830. In 1851 he graduated from irinceton. Mr. Compton then returned home and took an active part in politics from that time until a year ago. After the assassination of President Lincoin and growing out of it he was arrested upon false information and detained four days in Washington, being imprisoned in the old Capitoi. In 1874 he was elected State Treasurer of Maryland. He was elected to the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses and in 1894 was appointed Naval Officer of the port of Baltimore by President Cleveland.

land.

Elisha A. Hutley of Brooklyn died in Utica yesterday, aged 92 years. He was born in Springfield, Otsego county, and for many years was in the hotel business in Cheinnati, Albany and New York. Mr. Huntley conducted the old Stevens House in New York for over twenty years, retiring about fourteen years ago on account of blindness. Since then he had lived with his daughters. Mrs. M. I. Story of Brookyna and Mrs. Theodore Childs of Utica. Mr. Huntley is said to have been the oldest Mason in 1829.

Charles P. McFaddin, who has been the gar

Huntley is said to have been the oldest Makon in the State. He affiliated with Utica Lodge in 1823.

Charles P. McFaddin, who has been the general teket agent for the Manhattan Elevated Bailroad for almost twenty years, died at his home in Long Branch, N. J. yesterday morning, from nervous troubles. He had been ill for about three months. He was about 188 years old. He entered railway work in 1800 as a clerk in the reight department of the Earltan and Delaware Bay Bailroad. He was afterward in the superintendent's office of the New Jersey Southern Bailroad at Long Branch.

Daniel David, editor of the Volksfreund of Paterson, N. J., died of cancer of the stomach at the General Hospital in that city yesterday. He was about to undergo an operation which he had long delayed. Two weeks ago the decitors insisted that the operation should be performed, but Mr. David was born at Essen, Germany, 43 years ago, and was educated at Heidelberg, Berlin and Paris. For many years he was connected with the Margen Journal of New York. James P. Howland, a real estate dealer, died in Sing Sing yesierday forenoon, aged 67 years. He was born at Durham, Greene county, N. Y. and had lived in Westchester county for over fifty years. His knowledge of real estate and his ability to properly appraise property brought him into many large real estate transactions throughout that section.

Mrs. Julia Hi, widow of Dr. Fridolin Hi, died yesterday at her home in Newark, aged 74. She was the mother of a family of physicians. Her sons are Dr. Edward J. Hil. Dr. Charles Hil and Dr. Fred L. Hill of Newark. Her daughters are Mrs. Rehmann, wife of Frof. Carl Rehmann. Miss Ida III.

Bennamin Chanlier Clifton, Deputy Street Commissioner and former Assistant City Clerk

Benjamin Chandler Clifton, Deputy Street Commissioner and former Assistant City Clerk of Baronne, died there yesterday of con-sumption. He was born at Taunton, Mass. 32 years ago. Until last spring he was a Sergeant in Company I, Fourth Regiment, New Jersey National Guard.

Miss Emma Jane Harvey Rolfe, the last of a family well known in social circles on Brooklyn Heights for almost a century, died on Wednesday in the old homestend at 178 Hicks street, in the Skil year of her ago. She was one of the oldest members of Grace Episcopal Church.

Miss Anne S. Edwards, aged 75 years, a native of England, died at her home in North Plainfield, N. J., yesterday morning. She was a sister of Mrs. Thomas Nast, wife of the well-known cartoonist.



He walked through our Boys' Department, an umbrella over his shoulder. The umbrella struck a string of boys' pajamas. Down came the pajamas and knocked off his hat.

"Why, I didn't think you had boys' pajamas," said he, and

If you can think of anything himself in the head with a 22-calibre revolver. | for boys, not here, we would like to know it.

> Now, why should a tailor get \$100 for a dress suit, when we take the same make of cloth. put it together in the dull season with that \$100 tailor's own journeymen and charge but \$44?

Because you don't think. Other dress suits, \$32 and \$27; Tuxedo coats, \$18 to \$25; evening dress overcoats, \$35; Opera hats, \$7; silk hats, \$5; Model shoe, \$5, and everything

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway, Warren and Broadway, Thirty-second and Broadway.

Æolian Demonstration

To-Day (Sat., Dec. 3) at 3 P. M. Admission free to all.

SOLOIST. MR. LEO SCHULZ, VIOLONCELLIST.

The Eolian enables the music lovers to hear avorite pieces over and over again, and become familiar with all their beauties.

It has received the cordial indorsement of

the most prominent musicians the world over. Practically, any piece of music ever written can be played on the Æolian with the most delicate expression. It is a permanent home orchestra, and as

unfailing source of refined pleasure. To the Eolian Co. : I had the pleasure of hearing the Eolian recently at your warerooms and was very favor-ably impressed with the artistic results produced. The possibilities of the Eolian appear to me almost unlimited, and I feel sure that it is destined to command the attention not alone of those who would but cannot play, but also all

Introduction to "Lohengrin".....

(Signed) FRANK VAN DER STUCKEN.

those already skilled in the art of music.

Les Arpèges ... " Vito," Spanish Dance ("ceilo) ...... 7. Harmonious Blacksmith.....

Æolian Hall, 18 West 23d St.

Steinway & Sons solicit in-spection of a large and select stock of their regular styles of Grand and Upright Pianos, embracing some new designs recently introduced.

recently introduced.

Special attention is directed to their ARF DEPARTMENT and the magnificent display of painted, carved and decorated cases in choicest woods, conforming to the architectural requirements of almost every art-period. Special designs furnished upon application.

STEINWAY & SONS. 107-109 East 14th Street, New York,

Blue Label SOUR Soups-

are not cheap soups but "all that's good in soups" is there; grocers sell them. CURTICE BROTHERS Co.,

home WILL OF HAMILTON WILLCOX.

To His Intended Wife He Leaves His Life Insurance and an Income. The will of James K. Hamilton Willcox, who

ran for Vice-President of the United States on the Belva Lockwood tieket several years ago, was filed for probate yesterday. He left about \$15,000.

His library and pamphlets are given to Columbia University. To Samuel Marsh, to whom he refers as "my lielloug friend, agont, faithful helper, counselior-at-law and publisher," he gives \$1,000; to Mrs. Mary Matthews, "my faithful landhaly," \$100; to his stepmother, ennie Stanton Willow of Saratoga, \$200, and to Dr. Frederick H. Stevens of Saratoga \$500. To Fimma Arteher, "my intended wife," he leaves his life insurance and a life interest in half the residue of the estate. The half interest, which amounts to \$4,600, reverts on her death to his brothers, David and Albert, who get the other half of the residue. Miss Artcher lives at 11 South Hawk street, Albany, ran for Vice-President of the United States on

Twenty Years for Killing His Wife's Lover. Pasquale Capella, who was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree for shooting and killing Luigi Bianel, who had taken his wife away, was sentenced to twenty years in State prison by Recorder Goff resterday in the Gen-eral Sessions.

NO FALSETTO SQUEAK ABOUT THE Gram ophone ZON-O-PHONE DISTINCT, NATURAL, FULL TONE, QUALITY.

Records Flat, Signed, Indestructible.